

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
August 1, 1918—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, 1.7.
Temperature, Min. 73; Max. 83. Weather, Clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY
One Wheatless and One Meatless Meal

VOL. LII, NO. 62 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1918.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4761

HUN FRONT CRUMPLES BEFORE ATTACK Allies Win Notable Gains In Hard Fighting

ONLY RAILROAD OUT IS UNDER ARTILLERY FIRE OF THE ALLIES

Enemy Is Observed In Precipitate Flight and Gains of Day Make Their Position Precarious

SUMMARY OF NEWS DESPATCHES

Allies smash crumbling German front in Soissons-Rheims Salient and make notable gains.
Successes seemingly place enemy forces in precarious position.
Allies are within five miles of only road of escape for Germans who are reported as fleeing precipitately along it.
Withdrawal toward Vesle River reported progressing in full swing.
Enemy artillery is replying only feebly as Allies push forward.

NEW YORK, August 2.—(Associated Press)—The central and western sections of the Aisne-Marne battlefront are again the scenes of mighty struggles, with the Allies smashing at the crumbling German front and making notable gains. Such has been the success attained by the Allies during the day that the Germans all along the section from south of Soissons to northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois are seemingly in a most precarious position, while south-east of the latter point the Germans have likewise been badly beaten. The southern end of the battle line has assumed a "V" shape, the left line running from Nesle to St. Gennis, which now marks the southernmost German point, and the right running from St. Gennis to Vailly. There was heavy fighting all along this left branch yesterday, the French, Americans and British driving the Crown Prince back at every point.

GERMAN LINE BLOTTED OUT

From Fere-en-Tardenois northwest to Buzancy, a distance of ten miles, the entire German line of yesterday morning has been blotted out and the Germans driven back along the north bank of the Ourcq from the easterly salient they had managed to retain until this last drive. From Fere to Hartonne the Allies now have a straight front, their gains giving them much valuable ground from which to launch their flanking movement against Soissons, which appears to be the logical next step.

The Germans have lost tremendously, being without artillery to respond to the steady hail of shells which deluged their rear positions or to check the Allied tanks.

IMPORTANT GAINS MADE

Last evening American forces with British and French troops were fighting a severe battle north of the Ourcq in the center of the salient it is reported in the night despatches from Paris.

In the course of the day's fighting in this sector the Allies took Grand Rozoy to the northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois. Thence they proceeded on to Plessiere Wood where the combatants locked in the tightest of grips. The height to the north of Grand Rozoy where they had approached to within five miles of the railroad leading to Bazoches about three miles west of Fismes, the junction point on the only railroad that is left to the Germans as a means of exit from this salient. Aerial observers reported that the Germans were in precipitate flight from Launoy, midway between Soissons and Fere-en-Tardenois.

FORTIFIED WOODS CLEARED

The attack started in the morning with large numbers of tanks giving important aid and a heavy barrage from the Allied batteries. Advancing with machine guns the Allies quickly cleared the fortified woods, thickets and villages. To this barrage and machine gun fire the German guns replied only feebly and by evening the Allies had occupied Craimaie, three miles from Fere-en-Tardenois and taken possession of the hillocks to the north.

The German withdrawal toward the Vesle River is progressing in full swing, it was reported in the night communique from the American front. This followed an American thrust into the center of the enemy line at Serignes.

AMERICANS PRESS ONWARD

The enemy is clinging with a force born of sheer desperation to their strongholds at Nesle and Bois Meuniere to the northeast of Rocheres but the Americans have gained a hold on the northern end of Meuniere Wood. The Nesle forest is under the American guns and the Germans are rushing up reinforcements with tanks to the protection of those positions so that severe counters are anticipated.

The heavy guns of the American batteries are pounding Meuniere Woods unmercifully. Observers and prisoners report that these woods are jammed with German forces and stored with great quantities of supplies. The German losses must be very great. Their barbed wire defenses have been completely blasted away by the American shell fire which has thrown explosive shells by the thousand and ripped and torn their positions to pieces.

Northeast of Serigny, after a battle of an hour, the American heavy artillery was brought up and now commands Chamery, northeast of Serigny.

ARTILLERY MOVED NORTH

Throughout the day there has been a steady pounding of the German positions by the Allied artillery, a bombardment to which

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FIGHTING LULLS IN OTHER THEATERS

Only Minor Raids and Artillery
Duels Reported Except In
Soissons-Rheims Salient

BRUSSELS, August 2.—(Associated Press)—Along all the British fronts yesterday there was a lull in the infantry fighting, nothing but minor raids and artillery duels being reported. The raids made during the night in advance of the new British lines at Merris in the Lys salient resulted in a few prisoners being taken.

A statement by the war office last night announced that during July the British took a total of 4503 prisoners on the western front, including a large proportion of officers.

Reports from Macedonia say that a serious epidemic of typhoid is killing thousands in the Bulgarian army.

TEUTON OFFENSIVE IN NORTH IS THREATENED

Indications Point To Expedition
To Murman Coast

LONDON, August 2.—(Associated Press)—There are indications that the Germans will shortly launch an offensive against the forces of the Allies holding and protecting the southern end of the Murman railroad. The presence of the Entente forces is appreciated by the Finns in the district and has resulted in the Murman district declaring its independence from the Russian government at Moscow. Both facts are irritating to the Germans.

In the operations it is regarded as certain that the Germans will use Finnish troops, as while the Finnish population generally is intensely anti-German the present government of Finland and the Finnish army is under the German control.

COTTON CROP TO BE BETTER THAN AVERAGE

WASHINGTON, August 1.—(Official)—This year's cotton crop will be about 200,000 bales in excess of the average for the past five seasons and will be two and a quarter million bales larger than the last crop according to the estimates furnished by the department of agriculture.

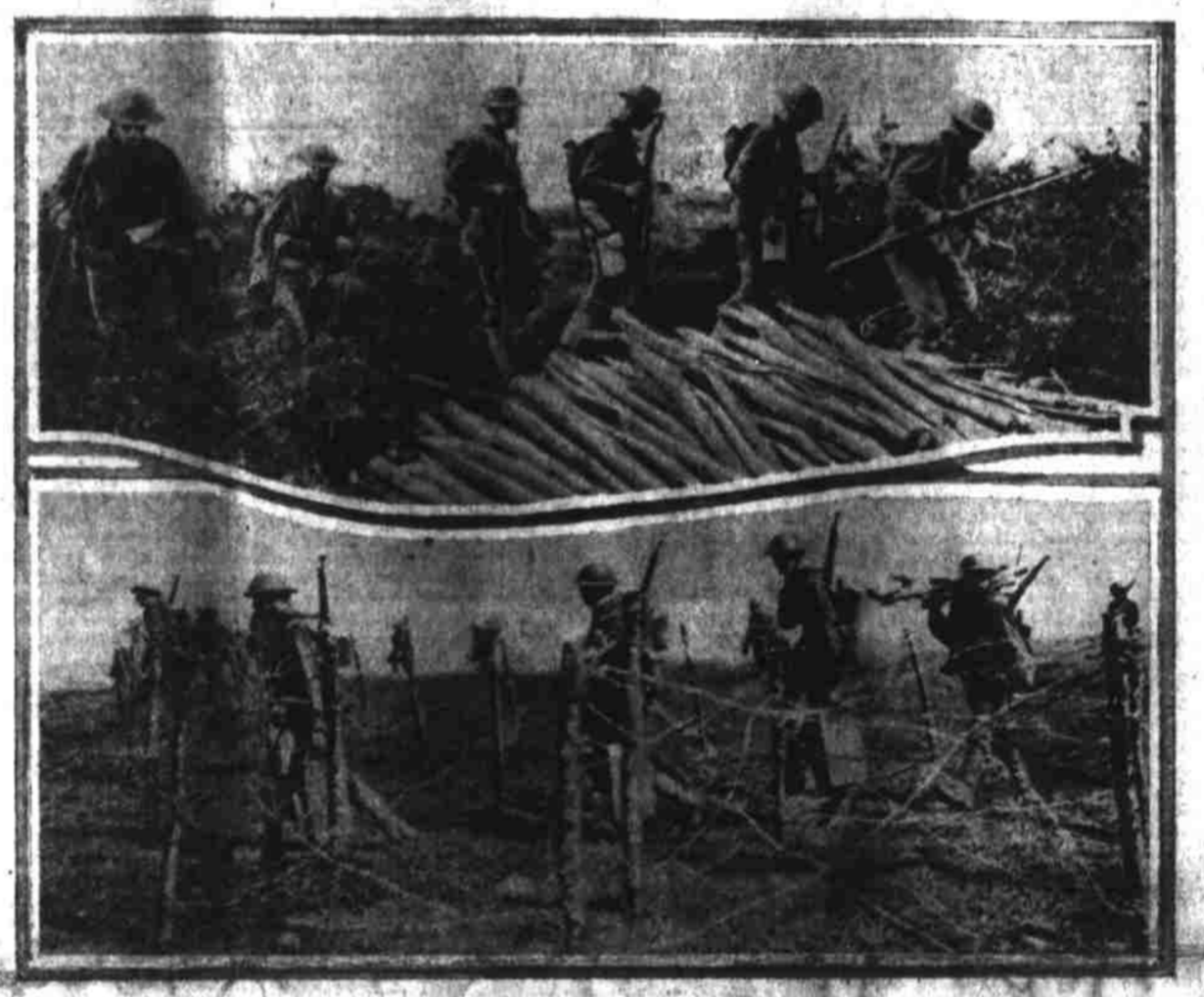
It is estimated the crop will reach a total of 13,519,000 bales of the equivalent of 500 pounds while the last crop was only 11,300,254 bales.

The average for the past five years has been 13,327,000 bales.

DEPUTIES SUSTAIN FRENCH GOVERNMENT

PARIS, August 2.—(Associated Press)—By a vote of nearly two to one the chamber of deputies has expressed its confidence in the French government. The vote stood 312 to 164 and was on the question of rejecting the amendment calling the 1920 class out as recruits.

AMERICANS ON THE MARNE FRONT—American infantry moving forward to the front line (above) and American machine gunners advancing to take up a new position. The particular Sammys shown in these photographs are in units brigaded with the French on the northern end of the present battle line.



FACTS GIVE LIE TO CLAIMS OF KAISER

Submarines Are Being Sunk So
Rapidly That Depredations Are
No Longer Large Factor

WASHINGTON, August 2.—(Associated Press)—Unqualified statements made last night by Secretary Daniels of the navy department here and by Bonar Law, British chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons, that the German submarines are being sunk so rapidly as to make their depredations no longer a determining factor in the war, gave the lie to the boast of the German kaiser that his U-boats are attacking transports with American troops aboard successfully.

The kaiser, in a proclamation yesterday addressed to the German army and navy, stated that the American army now being sent to France does not in any way frighten Germany.

The forces which are streaming across the seas to the assistance of the enemy are being tenaciously attacked by the German submarines which are certain of success, he declared.

Such a claim is wholly without foundation, says Secretary Daniels, who declared that the reductions in the sinkings of both merchant and naval vessels by enemy submarines are so steady that it is clear now that the submarines are no longer a determining factor in the war.

In the British house of commons, Bonar Law stated that the U-boats are now being sunk at a far greater rate than heretofore.

PROVIDES SECRETARY OF AERONAUTICS

WASHINGTON, August 1.—(Associated Press)—Senator Harry New, Indiana, today introduced a bill providing for a department of aeronautics as a new cabinet portfolio, with a full cabinet member heading it. According to his bill, the department head's term would expire a year after the war.

Senator New says that the bill has been drawn up as a result of the testimony in the recent inquiries into the aviation branch of the service, resulting in making public the views of army men and congressmen.

CAMP LEWIS, August 1.—(Associated Press)—Chaplain Frank Feinler, sentenced by court martial to Honolulu to fifteen years hard labor at McNeil island, reached here today under guard.

Extention of Ages of Draft Decided Upon

WASHINGTON, August 2.—(Associated Press)—Important extensions in the ages for service under the Selective Draft Law have been determined upon and the necessary legislation to make the extension effective is expected to be passed by congress when it settles down to work after its midsummer day to day recess. This extension has been rendered necessary by the vastly enlarged military program which has been practically arranged by the war department and which will be held to congress when it is ready to take up the necessary amendatory legislation.

Secretary Baker has announced the government's intention to extend the draft ages but has declined absolutely to say what the new limits are to be. He did deny, however, that they would extend from nineteen to forty years.

PRESS IS SILENCED ON JAPANESE PLAN

Strict Censorship Prevails Pending
Important Military Operations
In Preparation

TOKIO, August 1.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—The majority of the Tokio newspapers were suspended by the government yesterday under a recent order prohibiting the papers from publishing non-censored news. The action by the government is due to the important military activities of Japan.

The Czechoslovak army is now marching toward Khabarovka on the trans-Siberian railway about midway between Vladivostok and Khabarovka. The city of Ulan was captured by the army and no resistance was made by the Bolshevik forces.

Chang Tsunlin, Chinese commander of the military garrison at Mukden, Manchuria, has proceeded to the capital city, Peking, with his forces. The reason for the move was not learned. Mukden is the capital city of Manchuria.

CLIFF HOUSE CLOSES

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 1.—(Associated Press)—The famous Cliff House of San Francisco, resort of bon vivants, was closed today. The Cliff House came within the "dry zone" thrown around the army camps and, not being able to sell liquor, could not keep going on the soft drink basis.

FIVE MILLIONS OF BRITONS IN FIELD

Since Outbreak of War Empire
Has Furnished Seven Mil-
lions—Few Are At Home

LONDON, August 2.—(Associated Press)—Five millions of Britons are now engaged in fighting the battle for freedom in all of the war theaters. It was announced by Lord Carson yesterday. Since the opening of the struggle the British Empire has given seven millions of men to the cause and the only British troops that are now in England are the men who are home on leave or are in the depots.

All men who are informed upon and know of the progress of the war are pleased, especially by recent progress. Premier Lloyd George declared yesterday in addressing the National Union of Manufacturers in convention in London when he went before them to advocate an economic league of the Allied Nations.

INDIANS WANT TO TAKE PART IN WAR

Onondagas Would Declare War
Against Germany

SYRACUSE, New York, August 1.—(Official)—Members of the Onondaga Indian tribe have delegated their advisers to draft a declaration of war against Germany. The occasion for their action is the fact that the Germans have, since the outbreak of the war in 1914 imprisoned seventeen members of the tribe and it is alleged that they have been made the subjects of insults and ill treatment.

The Onondagas who were imprisoned by the Germans are said to have been members of traveling circus troops. One hundred and thirty five years ago General Washington entered into a treaty with twenty three chiefs of the Onondaga tribe under which they were declared to be a separate nation in the United States and both sides have respected the treaty since it was promulgated in 1783.

REHABILITATION WORK IN PROGRESS IN EAST

WASHINGTON, August 2.—(Associated Press)—Two hundred and thirty amputees and wounded American soldiers returned home during the week ending July 29 and have been sent to army hospitals where they will be restored to health and rehabilitated for further service or for civilian usefulness.

TROUBLE IN EAST GROWS SERIOUS FOR KAISER WILHELM

German Ruler Finds His Peace
Treaties Little Better Than
Scraps of Paper

FRICION WITH TURKEY ADDS TO COMPLICATION

Threat Is Made Against Ukraine
Because of Assassination
of Military Leader

LONDON, August 2.—(Associated Press)—Germany's troubles on the east are fast becoming very serious. Throughout the Ukraine and adjoining districts in Russia the population is openly in arms while the anti-German outbreak among the Turks is such that the German officers attached to certain Turkish units in the Caucasus and German officials in that section are in danger.

There is rapidly increasing friction between the Turkish leaders and the Germans throughout the Caucasus, where the Turks insist upon their right to enter and occupy the important city of Baku, on the Caspian Sea. The Germans are trying to prevent this, but the Turks are not to be denied and an armed clash there appears imminent.

COMPLICATIONS GROW

The extensive uprising in the Ukraine complicates the difficulties of the Germans in Turkey, in addition to being serious of itself. The armies of peasants now marching unrestrained are destroying the railroads, blowing up the bridges and otherwise destroying the German communications, cutting off the German forces along the Black Sea and in the Caucasus, which may yet be attacked by the Turks.

KAISER BULLIES

An Amsterdam despatch says that the Kaiser is now considering severing relations with the Ukraine, recalling his minister now at Kiev and handing the Ukrainian representative at Berlin his passports, thus attempting to impress the Ukrainians with the fact that a German army may be despatched against them.

A Kiev despatch via Hamburg describes the peasants' riots as an organized resistance to the German usurpers of power in their country.

AMERICAN OFFICERS FAITHFUL TO DEATH

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1.—(Associated Press)—Today's casualty lists contained the following:

Army—Killed in action, twelve; died of wounds, twenty-three; of other causes, eighteen; wounded, sixty-three; missing, three; prisoner, one.

Among the officers who have been killed in action are Lieuts. Wiley Bissett and William Wallrich; died of wounds, Maj. James Williams, Lieuts. Thomas Bradley, Walter Craig, Pete Haddix, Elmer Flieger, James Hanberry, Howard Huston, William Leonte, Arthur McAllister, George McCoy, Leon Roemer and Harold Waggott; died of other causes, Capt. John Irving, George Werseba, Lieuts. Michael Trock, Cecil Huntington, Joseph Mason, Julien Hohenberg, Frank Sanders. Marines—Died of wounds, three; wounded, two.